

Amendments to the Specification:

Please amend the specification as follows:

Please replace the paragraph at page 3, lines 8-9 with the following rewritten paragraph:

FIG. 1 is a schematic diagram of a headlamp according to the present invention;

Please replace the paragraph at page 5, lines 18-24 with the following rewritten paragraph:

A cylindrical fixed shade 13, with the front side consisting of a thin steel sheet such as SUS being closed and the rear side opened, is fitted to the extension 3c by a fixing means such as a screw. This fixed shade 13 is fitted to a panel the extension 3c, so that it is arranged in front of the light source 2. The fixed shade 13 arranged in front of the light source 2 shades direct light directly irradiated forwards, other than the light from the light source 2 irradiated onto the first reflecting surface 3a and the second reflecting surface 3b.

Please replace the paragraph at page 11, line 12 to page 12, line 3 with the following rewritten paragraph:

The relation between the force generated in the solenoid, the force generated in the coil spring, and the stroke of the plunger will be explained below. In the stroke as illustrated in FIG. 8, the direction to which the plunger 6a of the solenoid 6 is attracted is designated as the plus direction (+). As illustrated in FIG. 8, the attraction of the solenoid 6 (shown by the dotted line in FIG. 8) increases in proportion to the stroke of the plunger 6a. On the other hand, the elastic force of the coil spring 7 (shown by the solid line in FIG. 8) gradually increases at the initial stage of attracting the plunger 6a into the solenoid 6, since the coil spring 7 has a cone-shape. In other words, as shown by arrow C in FIG. 8, the difference between the attraction of the solenoid 6 and the elastic force of the coil spring 7 is gradually reduced, as compared with the difference between the attraction of the solenoid 6 and the elastic force of the cylindrical coil spring [[7]] (shown by the two-dot chain line in FIG. 8). Therefore, since the elastic force of the coil

spring 7 acts so as not to attenuate the attraction of the solenoid 6 too much, the adjustable shade 4 fitted to the plunger 6a can easily move from the low beam position to the high beam position.

Please replace the paragraph at page 13, line 19 to page 14, line 13 with the following rewritten paragraph:

The high beam side abutting surfaces 4f of the adjustable shade stay 4b maintain the state pressed and abutting against the high beam side protrusions 5a of the stopper 5, by continuing to apply the electric current to the coil 6b in the solenoid 6. Therefore, the adjustable shade 4 stops at the high beam position. As a result, the adjustable shade stay 4b does not move in either direction lengthwise. Further, since the high beam side abutting surfaces 4f and the high beam side protrusions 5a are in the truncated V shape, the adjustable shade stay 4b does not move in either direction widthwise. As a result, the adjustable shade 4 does not shift from the high beam position due to vibrations of the vehicle. The light from the light source 2 shaded by the adjustable shade body 4a when the adjustable shade 4 is in the low beam position is irradiated onto the second reflecting surface 3b of the reflector 3 as the irradiation light L2. The second reflecting surface 3b irradiates reflecting light L21 reflecting light L12 forward by the irradiation light L2. The predetermined light distribution pattern HP for driving as illustrated in FIG. 7B is obtained from the reflecting light L21 reflecting light L12 and the reflecting light L11. The light distribution pattern HP is a pattern obtained by taking into consideration the maximum luminous intensity value and the maximum luminous intensity band, and a hot zone HZ (maximum luminous intensity band including the maximum luminous intensity point) is formed in the central portion thereof.